

#### **Holy Trinity Church of England Primary School**

To be the best we can be: for God, for others and for ourselves

# Year 3 - Stone Age to the Iron Age

	Key Vocabulary	
AD	AD is used to show dates after the birth of Jesus. This year is AD 2020.	
BC	BC is a way of dating years before the birth of Jesus. The bigger the number BC, the longer ago in history is was.	
Prehistory	A time before people recorded information (wrote things down).	
Settlement	A place where people establish a community.	
Hunter- gatherer	People is the Stone Age who hunted wild animals and fish or gathered wild plants, berries and nuts for food- before farming was developed.	
Stone Age (Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic period)	A period where tools were made out of stone, wood and animals bone. 800,000 BC – 2500 BC	
Bronze Age	A period where bronze (a durable metal) was used to make tools, weapons and jewellery. 2500 BC - 800 BC	
Iron Age	A period when iron (a metal stronger than bronze) was used to n tools and weapons. 800 BC - 43 AD	

40,000 BC Early humans started to create cave paintings

## Important Places

Skara Brae Stonehenge

Maiden Castle







Evidence of

Cave paintings	Flint	Metal tools	Coins
Used in the Stone Age to express thoughts and emotions	Used in the Stone Age to make tools	Used in the Bronze Age to make stronger tools	Used in the Iron Age to buy and exchange goods
		+TIN	

2300 BC Bronze working was introduced

AD 43 Britain was invaded by the Romans

Palaeolithic Period

Mesolithic Period

**Neolithic Period** 

Bronze Age

Iron Age

800,000 BC Earliest footprints in Britain 10,000 BC People started to look after animals and grow their own crops

800 BC Iron working was introduced

## Year 3 Stone Age to the Iron Age

#### Curriculum Intent Links

(1a, vi) (4a, i)

(4a, ii)

#### Local Links

Southport Eco- Centre. School trip exploring prehistory and the Stone Age period.

## Think like a historian by

- Comparing different periods of history
- Exploring evidence like an historian
- Using historical terms correctly
- Asking questions about life in the past

### National Curriculum coverage

Pupils should be taught about:

Changes in Britain from Stone Age to Iron Age

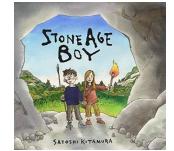
### Lesson sequence

- Can I understand how the period from the Stone Age to the Iron Age fits into a wider picture of British history?
- Can I find out about early humans and the Palaeolithic period?
- 3. Can I find out about people who lived in the Mesolithic period?
- 4. Can I find out about people who lived in the Neolithic period? (Extended writing- diary entry of a Stone Age child)
- 5. Can I find out about how people lived in the Bronze age?
- 6. Can I find out about how people lived in the Iron Age?

### Key Content

- The term 'Stone Age' refers to a very long period of time that we can break up into 3 sections.
- In the early Stone Age, which we call the Palaeolithic, people were hunter gatherers.
- The middle Stone Age was called the Mesolithic period. During the Mesolithic period, tools were developed.
- During the late Stone Age, which is called the Neolithic period, the way people lived changed a lot because they began to settle into farming villages instead of moving from place to place.
- Next came the Bronze Age, when people discovered how to get metals out of rocks. Bronze was made using
  a special process called 'smelting'. People were able to make bronze weapons and jewellery. When they were
  buried they were buried with their most important possessions- most of which have been discovered and
  they help historians know more about what life was like in the Bronze Age.
- Finally, in the Iron Age, a metal called Iron replaced bronze as the main material for making tools and weapons. Iron Age people began to protect themselves by settling in hillforts, which were groups of round houses and farming land protected by stone walls.
- Sometimes people from the Iron Age are called 'Celts'.
- This period of history ended when the Romans invaded Britain in AD 43.

#### Link to text



## Key Vocabulary

- · BC
- AD
- Chronology
- Artefact
- Archaeologist
- Prehistory
- Palaeolithic period
- Mesolithic period
- Neolithic period
- Bronze Age
- Iron Age
- Hunter gatherer
- Tribe
- Settlement
- Agriculture